

PROPOSALS  
BY JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,  
for publishing by subscription,  
BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS  
TO THE  
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,  
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;  
which will be annexed a history of the  
proceedings of congress during the passage  
of the law, and the Declaration itself,  
with fac-simile engravings of the  
signatures.

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
seems a little surprising that amongst  
so many subjects as have been presented  
to American Biography, the lives of  
those who have affixed their signatures to  
the Declaration of Independence have been  
looked over, or disregarded. The eyes of  
readers have dwelt with rapture upon the  
document that announced to the world that  
these United Colonies were, and of right  
ought to be, free, sovereign, and independent  
states; while we are better acquainted  
with the handwriting than with the characters  
of many of those illustrious men  
who have added their signatures to that in-  
strument. The founders of the only re-  
public on the globe, have, with  
splendid exceptions, gone to their  
rest, and it behooves a generous posterity,  
able of their obligations, to preserve  
their fame. The longer we neglect the  
memory of so sacred a debt, the more diffi-  
cult does the payment become.—Traits of  
individual character are fugitive and evan-  
escent; and if they are not snatched by  
the hand of the Biographer Muse, an ear-  
rison, from the cold grasp of death, will  
partake of the oblivion of the body.—  
not the object of the present attempt,  
in that profusion of indiscriminate  
unsparing panegyric, so often and so  
easily dignified with the name of Biog-  
raphy; we wish to represent the characters  
they were; they stand in need of no pa-  
nyric; and we earnestly solicit from the  
living relations and friends of those re-  
volutionary patriots all the information that  
tend to a development of character.  
is the creature of circumstance, and  
wish to show the progress of those pa-  
trials from their first resistance of colonial  
resistance, until they stood forth the noble  
unsundered champions of their country's  
dependence. All this can only be done  
in a familiar acquaintance with the lives of  
these men, and whoever of the surviving  
circumstances in their possession, shall be  
enabled to copy of the work as a recom-  
pense. It is contemplated, wherever it is  
possible, further to embellish the medi-  
cal work with correct likenesses of the  
great men of the country. For  
purpose we again solicit the assistance  
of their surviving relatives and friends. If  
it will transmit to the publisher any en-  
graving or portrait from which a copy may  
be taken, the original shall be faithfully re-  
turned, and shall likewise be remunerated  
a copy of the work. In the first num-  
ber it is proposed to give an account of the  
Declaration of Independence, from the first  
draft that was made on the floor of con-  
gress until its final passage into a law, a pe-  
riod embracing much curious and secret  
history; finally, we promise to add to our  
number the Declaration of Independence  
itself, with fac-simile engravings of  
signatures. We have now compendiously  
stated the objects of our present un-  
dertaking, and we hope that it will be un-  
necessary to mention that no exertions on  
our part shall be spared.

THE public are now in possession of our  
work, which does indeed seem to be de-  
manded, by the avidity so recently display-  
ed for the possession of the Declaration of  
Independence, since it is of very little im-  
portance to become acquainted with a man's  
writing without a previous knowledge  
of the man. The secret history of our De-  
claration of Independence, the lives of those  
who have affixed their signatures to that in-  
strument, accompanied by their likenesses,  
and finally the Declaration itself with fac-  
simile of the signatures, will bring into one  
compact view the prominent facts of that  
interesting crisis.

CONDITIONS.  
I. The work will be published in num-  
bers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo,  
and will be contained in ten numbers.  
II. It will be printed on fine paper made  
expressly for the purpose, and delivered to  
subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per  
half volume or number, payable on deliv-  
ery.  
Subscriptions will be received at the  
office of the Alexandria Gazette.  
December 29

Engineer Department,  
Washington, Dec. 2, 1818.  
SEALED proposals will be received at  
this department until 26th February,  
1819, for delivering at Old Point Comfort,  
Virginia, 30,000, perches of Building  
Stone, and 200,000 tons of White Free  
Stone, of the most durable quality; to be  
delivered before the first day of January,  
1821. (Signed) W. K. ARMISTEAD,  
Lieut. Col. Commandant Engineers.  
December 5

Sales at Vendue.  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets,  
Dr. Goods, Groceries, &c.  
particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.  
All kinds of goods which are on li-  
censation, and the prices of which are estab-  
lished, can at any time be viewed and pur-  
chased at the lowest limitation prices.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
January

Notice.  
THE subscriber gives notice that he has  
withdrawn from the concern of Messrs.  
Metcalf & Co. and does not con-  
sider himself any longer a partner of that  
concern. Mr. Dwight Metcalf, one of the  
aid firm, has the necessary funds to dis-  
charge any claims that may exist against  
the concern. JOSEPH BATES, Jan.  
January 5

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Vol. XIX.]

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1819.

[No. 5439]

## English & German Almanacs For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of  
school books and stationery, suitable  
for the country trade, for sale by  
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

This day is published,  
AND for sale at the bookstore of  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,  
The Controversy between M.  
B. & Quaro,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-  
pers in the year 1817, on some points of  
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:  
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-  
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-  
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of  
the Order of the Jesuits.  
BY A PROTESTANT. Sept 3  
Price in boards one dollar

Book-Binding.  
THE subscribers respectfully inform their  
friends and the public, that they have  
commenced the BOOK-BINDING AND  
STATIONERY BUSINESS, on the south  
side of King, between Fairfax and Royal  
streets—where they offer for sale, a small  
assortment of Stationary, and a variety of

Blank Books,  
of every kind; all of which are made of  
the best materials, and will be disposed of  
on the most liberal terms.  
Orders from Banks, and other public offi-  
ces: from merchants, and country dealers,  
will be thankfully received, and meet with  
due attention and punctuality.  
JAMES & ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS.  
Wrapping paper by the bale or ream.  
December 21

## Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for  
sale on commission, an invoice of  
Books and Stationary, among which are the  
following articles, viz:  
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-  
tary and political power of Russia  
Phillips's speeches; She's bookkeeping  
Say's catechism of political economy  
Manners & customs; Accidents of life  
Bennett's letters; history of the late war  
Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck  
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man  
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry  
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine  
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on  
the adoption of the Federal Constitution  
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles  
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-  
gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper  
August 28

New Books.  
Just received on consignment, and for sale  
by the subscriber,  
TALES of my landlord, second series  
New tales, by Mrs. Onie  
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D.D.  
Events of the French Revolution, by the  
baroness de Staël; O'Reilly's Greenland  
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. 1  
Taylor's Axioms, 4th edition  
Raffles's tour on the continent  
Village sermons; Olive-Branch  
Dwight's geography for schools, in which  
Europe is divided according to the late act  
of the congress of Vienna. Also,  
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred  
Truths relating to the Living God, his only  
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,  
A.M. ROBERT GRAY.  
Oct 16

Romulus Riggs's  
EXCHANGE BANKING HOUSE,  
AND  
BROKER'S OFFICE,  
Bridge-street, Georgetown.  
THIS is intended as a permanent estab-  
lishment, and the community will find  
it one of the greatest conveniences in the  
United States, and of great public utility.  
At this house the fair exchange on the differ-  
ent banks notes from every part of the union  
can at all times be had: It is to be hoped  
that, by the operations of this office, the  
community will get rid of a host of Shillocks,  
Shavers, Secret and Running Brokers, who  
infest the District, frequently proclaiming  
the failure of country solvent banks, for the  
express purpose of purchasing the notes of  
such institutions at great discounts. Busi-  
ness under the following heads will be trans-  
acted. This establishment possesses funds  
to negotiate for any amount, and all busi-  
ness done for cash.  
1st. All bank checks, bills at sight, post  
notes not due, and bank notes from all parts  
of the United States, bought and sold.  
2d. All notes, bills of exchange, divi-  
dends and interests, collected and remitted  
according to orders.  
3d. The notes of the United States' bank  
and all of its branches received at par.  
4th. Strangers, citizens, and others, may  
deposit current money for safe keeping—  
and if left for thirty days, or longer, will  
receive at the rate of six per cent. per an-  
num for the same.  
5th. All business in the line of a money  
broker promptly attended to for a small  
commission.  
6th. All southern and western traders,  
bringing to the district large sums of south-  
ern and western bank notes, can deposit  
for safe keeping, and draw for the same as  
may suit their convenience.  
7th. Prompt attention paid to the orders  
of all respectable brokers and exchange offi-  
cers throughout the United States—who  
will please to favor me occasionally with  
their rates of exchange on bank notes and  
bills.  
Georgetown, Dec. 9

Piano Fortes.  
TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,  
with the additional keys, for sale by  
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.  
September 9

Ladies Dresses.  
MRS. WALLACE, successor to Mrs.  
Dodd, most respectfully informs the  
Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that  
she has commenced the fancy and plain  
Dress and Corset making, on King-st. near  
Alfred-st. and has just received the newest  
fashions from England. Any Ladies that  
may favor her with their orders may rest  
assured they shall be attended to with neat-  
ness and punctuality on moderate terms.  
Dec. 2

The Gentleman's  
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCE  
For 1819,

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled  
pages for memorandums; duties pay-  
able on goods, &c.; naval and custom house  
officers; public appraisers; information  
concerning patents; post office establish-  
ment; official army and navy lists; a cor-  
rect register of the American navy; marine  
corps; government of the U. States, ex-  
ecutive, legislative and judiciary; territorial  
governments; intercourse with foreign na-  
tions; directors and cashiers of the bank of  
the U. States, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
THE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK for 1819,  
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages  
for memorandums; description of Pittcairn's  
island; bishop Watson's letter on a future  
state; remarks on female dress and on mar-  
riage; morality of the Battledore; account  
of the Cherokee schools. Selected Poetry  
—Answers to last year's enigmas; cha-  
rades; new and fashionable songs; rebus-  
es. New country dances and waltzes; mar-  
keting tables; tables reducing shillings and  
pence to cents; also for showing the value  
of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—  
Are just received for sale by  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.  
November 24

Exchange & Broker's Office,  
Georgetown, District of Columbia.  
ROMULUS RIGGS,  
At his office, next door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, Bridge-st. Georgetown,  
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on  
the most reasonable terms.—All persons  
who may have notes on the banks of North  
Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,  
should well call on him, as he is  
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-  
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-  
ble terms.—Persons travelling to the West-  
ern Country may at all times get the Bank  
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-  
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-  
formation of all persons throughout the U.  
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all  
of the Banks of the District of Columbia  
pay their notes on demand in specie; and  
it would be much to the advantage of the  
merchants, and trading to the South and  
West, to encourage the circulation of the  
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-  
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all  
times answer for remittances to the large  
commercial and Atlantic towns;—all per-  
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-  
ward should be very particular and take  
the Notes of the Banks of the District of  
Columbia, as they will find them the most  
current, there being no counterfeits on the  
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of  
Alexandria has long since failed—All per-  
sons should be on their guard, as they will  
be imposed on.  
August 18

Coffee, Sugar and Salt.  
JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale the  
cargo of the schr Oscar, from Castine,  
viz.  
11000 lbs Havana coffee  
53 boxes white Havana sugar  
22 do brown do  
800 bushels bright Lisbon salt  
2 pipes real choice old L. P. Madeira  
40 bushels potatoes in casks. (wine  
December 30

Fishery at Mason's Neck.  
THE subscriber wishes to inform his old  
customers and the public in general,  
that he intends carrying on the fishing  
business on a large scale the ensuing season,  
at Coates's Point and Holland Point,  
where they may expect to be supplied on  
the best terms, as he does not wish to send  
any from the landings but what are sold to  
customers.  
Corn meal and bacon, at the market  
price in Alexandria, will be taken in pay-  
ment for fish at the landing.  
I will also give one dollar per day for  
good seine haulers, to fish the ensuing sea-  
son.  
WM. PATERSON.  
The price for herring will be one dollar  
and fifty cents per thousand.  
Jan 12

Ten Dollars Reward.  
RAN away from the subscriber about  
the 4th of August, Negro Woman  
LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet  
five inches high, and stout; has some of her  
front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when  
spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and  
a mother living in Georgetown, one above  
Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring  
Hill, where she has been harbored for two  
weeks, and left there to come home, but  
has not done so. I expect she can be found  
in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she  
has many acquaintances. I will give the  
above reward if brought home, or lodged  
in jail so that I get her again.  
ROBERT HARPER.  
Prince George's co. Maryland,  
September 8

Tobacco and Segars.  
JUST received and for sale, first quality  
Chewing Tobacco,  
AND  
Fine flavored Spanish Segars.  
Sept 29 WM. DEVAUGHN.

Just Landing,  
FROM brig Susan, from Portland, and  
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, lower  
end of Prince-street.  
Carriages, Waggon, &c.  
together with Furniture and Chairs, viz.:  
3 top carriages, with plated harness  
14 Jersey waggons, with harness  
Bureaus; tables; sideboards  
Dressing glasses; bedsteads; chairs  
A few barrels No 1 mackerel  
A general assortment of goods in his line  
—comprising the best variety in the district  
of Columbia: all of which will be sold low.  
ON HAND,  
Mahogany, in logs and boards.  
Furniture, &c. made and repaired—as  
usual.  
SAMUEL WARD.

Bank Notes.  
1000 to 50,000 Dollars.  
ROMULUS RIGGS,  
At his Exchange and Brokers Office, Bridge-  
street, Georgetown,  
WISHES to purchase from one to fifty  
thousand dollars of North Carolina,  
South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,  
which will be taken at a very small dis-  
count. All kinds of western and other un-  
current bank notes exchanged on the low-  
est terms.—Persons travelling to the west-  
ward can at all times get the notes of these  
banks at a reasonable discount.—Bills of  
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on  
any part of the United States.—Notes of  
United States bank, and all of the branches,  
exchanged.  
Georgetown, one door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, October 17.

I. HOIT'S  
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,  
NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.  
PRINTING TYPES, of all the kinds  
manufactured in the United States;  
the Columbian printing press; common do;  
standing presses, various sizes; printing  
ink, from the different factories, all kinds;  
cast and wrought iron plates, from the su-  
perior to the card chase; sheepskins;  
turnscrews; job and book sticks, with  
brass or iron slides; mahogany do; shears;  
spring steel points; common do; bod-  
kins; saws; girths; ball skins for news or  
book work; ball stocks; do; ball nails;  
wool; wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;  
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two  
forms; brass double and single rule; col-  
umn rules; parchments; lye brushes; dust,  
proof and pick do; metal cuts of houses,  
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and  
whitewood cases; do for Greek; figure and  
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all  
kinds; frames with or without slides; case  
racks; swing troughs; wetting do; furni-  
ture of all kinds; letter, press and paper  
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; planers;  
quoins; press blankets; page cord; blank  
cards; Printing, Writing and Letter Paper,  
of all kinds; together with ornaments and  
other articles; all of the best quality.  
A large assortment of second hand  
type, of almost every description, for sale  
as above, specimens of any found of which  
will be forwarded to order.  
Every kind of PRINTING and WRIT-  
ING PAPER, supplied at the manufac-  
turer's price.  
October 8

Musical Tuition.  
THE subscriber, at the solicitation of  
many individuals, is induced to take  
the house next door to Mr. Moore's Notary  
office, Prince-street, where he will teach  
Instrumental Music this winter. He assures  
those who may patronize him, that his ut-  
most efforts shall be exerted to give perfect  
satisfaction. Subscription papers are left  
at Mr. Gray's bookstore.  
Ladies will be taught on the Double or  
Single Flageolet, and Music arranged and  
neatly copied.  
Oct 29 LIONEL J. LARKIN.

Gone to the Southward or  
Westward,  
A YELLOW WOMAN, called Celia  
Detcher, in the 23d year of her age,  
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marks like  
moles on the right side of her face, which,  
with several letters on her left arm, were  
made with india ink. She is about four  
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-  
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow  
man, who was purchased from this place  
and taken away in company with a large  
number of slaves, about two week ago, by  
a man of the name of Basset. It is sup-  
posed they have gone to the westward: Celia  
was torn free, and had with her a notarial  
certificate of her freedom, and description  
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,  
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-  
way, and desires that any humane people  
who may chance to meet with her, will  
persuade her to return, being apprehensive  
that when she gets into a strange country,  
where she will be unknown and out of the  
reach of her friends and those who would  
be likely to protect her, attempts may be  
made by some avaricious and unprincipled  
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and  
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-  
tempts be made, fifty dollars reward will  
be paid to any person who will communi-  
cate such information as shall lead to the  
conviction of the offenders, and the recov-  
ery of the woman.  
HANNAH DETCHER.  
Alexandria, October 8, 1818.

Wheat, Old Corn, and Mary-  
land Tobacco,  
PURCHASED BY  
Oct 24 LAWRENCE & FOWLE.

Wheat.  
I wish to purchase several thousand bush-  
els of wheat, for which a liberal price  
will be given.  
THOMAS V. HUCK.  
9th mo 16

Just Received,  
BY late arrivals from New-York, Boston  
and Portland, a large assortment of  
goods, comprising the following articles,  
viz:  
3 Grecian sofas, good quality  
3 small side boards  
26 dozen chairs, different kinds  
12 bureaus  
16 tables  
1 case sup. quality looking glasses  
Work and light stands  
20 dozen common brooms  
10 plated harnesses  
7 carriages, with gig tops  
16 do. common  
Also, by schooner Stag, from Baltimore,  
35 logs St. Domingo mahogany  
In Store,  
25 logs do. and a large assortment of  
furniture—For sale by  
SAMUEL WARD,  
Lower end of Prince-street.  
Furniture made and repaired, as  
usual.  
December 15

New Books,  
FOR sale at the commission bookstore of  
R. GRAY.  
A new work on Farming; 1 vol. octavo,  
bound, 2 do.  
The Christian Economy; a valuable lit-  
tle work, said to be translated from the  
original Greek of an old manuscript found in  
the Island of Patmos, where St. John wrote  
his book of the Revelations. Price, half  
bound, 37 1/2 cents.  
ON HAND,  
A good supply of Writing and Letter  
paper.  
November 18

Spermaceti Candles, &c.  
JUST RECEIVED,  
83 boxes Rodman's sperm. candles  
20 muscatel raisins  
20 bloom do  
30 lbs apples—(Newtown pippins)  
Men's coarse and fine shoes  
Women's shoes and slippers  
Boys' and children's shoes  
In store,  
1500 bushels Albany oats  
Together with a general assortment of  
groceries.  
S. & T. PLUMMER.  
December 18

To Ship-owners,  
MASTERS OF VESSELS & OTHERS.  
THE subscriber (late from England) ma-  
thematical instrument maker, offers  
his services to clean and repair all sorts of  
Ship's Compasses, Quadrants, Sextants, &c.  
in the best manner, at his house on Prince-  
street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.  
Oct 31 DANIEL MUNRO.

Notice.  
ON Monday the 4th of January next, be-  
tween 3 and 5 o'clock in the after-  
noon, the stockholders of the Washington  
and Alexandria Turnpike Company will  
meet at Brown's hotel, in the town of Alex-  
andria, to elect five directors, a clerk, and  
a treasurer, for the ensuing year.  
Dec 18 BENJ. C. ASHTON.

Bank of Alexandria,  
Dec. 21, 1817.  
THE stockholders in the Bank of Alex-  
andria are hereby notified that an elec-  
tion for nine directors for the ensuing  
year, will be held at the Court-House in  
this town, on the third Monday (18th) of  
January next. J. L. M'KENNA,  
Dec 21 1181 Cashier.

John Jackson & Co.  
OFFER FOR SALE,  
100 kegs 8's, 10's, 12's, & 14's twist  
tobacco—just received per schooner Dolphin,  
from Richmond, superior quality and war-  
ranted  
20 barrels Albany ale, very fine  
10 boxes cloths, cassimeres, flannels,  
bustles, drab cloths, &c. &c.—per sloop  
Mechanic, from New-York.  
IN STORE,  
Rum, gin, brandy, wines, almonds, fil-  
berts, wrapping paper, &c. &c.—on terms  
to meet the views of purchasers. It is pre-  
sented, as they will be made very accom-  
modating.  
Dec. 4.

The National Register  
IS a paper which is published, every Sa-  
turday, at the city of Washington, in  
the District of Columbia, and each num-  
ber contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but  
very legible type. It makes two volumes  
in the year; and every volume is accompa-  
nied with a copious Index. The price per  
annum is five dollars, payable in advance.  
The Public Documents, both foreign and  
domestic; the proceedings of Congress, and  
authentic news of every description, are  
regularly inserted therein, and accompanied  
by critical and explanatory remarks. Its  
value is also enhanced by occasional re-  
views of literary works; and all its senti-  
ments are decidedly American, independ-  
ent of all party considerations. For this  
work, which is well established, regularly  
published, and transmitted weekly to sub-  
scribers by the mail, the public patronage  
is respectfully solicited.  
LAWRENCE, WILSON & Co.  
December 12

Private Tuition.  
THE subscriber has procured a young  
gentleman (a graduate of Yale col-  
lege) to conduct a private school in his fa-  
mily, and would be willing to receive three  
or four boarders for the next year. The in-  
structor is eminently qualified to teach all  
the different branches both of a classical  
and mathematical education.  
THOMAS TURNER.  
Fauquier county, Vir. Nov 20

Alexandria Weekly Mes-  
senger.  
PROPOSALS for printing by subscrip-  
tion, in the town of Alexandria, a  
Newspaper, to be entitled THE ALEX-  
ANDRIA WEEKLY MESSENGER.

1st. This paper will be printed on a  
new type, quarto form, and super royal  
paper—particular attention will be paid  
to the press work, which, the Editor does  
not hesitate to declare, shall not be ex-  
ceeded by any other paper on the same size in  
the United States.

2d. The price to subscribers will be two  
dollars per year, one-half to be paid on  
subscription, the balance at the end of six  
months. Any person subscribing, may  
withdraw his or her name at the expiration  
of the half year, if not convenient to take  
the paper any longer.

3d. It is expected that this paper will  
have a handsome support from the citizens  
of Alexandria, Georgetown, Washington,  
Baltimore, Fredericktown, Leesburg, and  
other places, where subscription papers are  
to be sent, the Alexandria Weekly Mes-  
senger will, therefore, prove an important ve-  
hicle to advertising customers, whose fa-  
vors are respectfully requested.

PROSPECTUS.  
IN announcing this Prospectus to the  
public, the Editor deems it respectful to  
submit the motives which have induced the  
undertaking, as well as the plan on which  
it will be conducted.

Grown old and infirm in the duties of his  
profession, he feels himself under the ne-  
cessity of attempting something towards the  
support of his family, which he has not  
been able hitherto to effect by the small  
stipend that he has been accustomed to re-  
ceive. He founds no small portion of his  
hopes of success, therefore, on the fact,  
that, though the merits of his paper may  
not prove equivalent to the small pecuniary  
cost of it, yet an ample remuneration  
may be found in the consideration of hav-  
ing relieved a young and helpless family.  
But he is not without hope, that the work  
itself will prove to be not altogether un-  
worthy of the public patronage.

A paper upon the plan now proposed,  
containing a summary of the theologies ordi-  
narily inserted in such publications, and at  
a price so reduced, as to render it acces-  
sible to all, is acknowledged by many to  
have been long wanted. With what ability  
the one proposed will be conducted, the  
public will judge. The Editor can, at  
least, promise, that no pains will be spared  
either by his own exertions, or by the as-  
sistance of literary gentlemen on whose  
kindness he relies, to give interest and worth  
to his pages.

In the present tranquil state of the polit-  
ical world, a newspaper editor, is, indeed,  
cut off from that ever ready source which is  
to be found in the history of war and blood-  
shed. But, happily, what is wanting in  
this view, to feed the cravings of warlike  
spirits, is more than supplied by the fruit-  
ful sources of true and permanent interest  
which are opened to us by the pacification  
of the world. There is still left sufficient of  
them, which though apparently less bril-  
liant in character or daring in action, is not  
less splendid or useful than those achieve-  
ments which by empires in ruins, and  
drench fields with blood. The progress of  
learning, the improvements in arts and  
science, the daily discoveries on agricul-  
ture, the impulsion of machinery, by which  
labor is saved, navigation facilitated, and  
agriculture and commerce rendered more  
prosperous—the triumphant march of hu-  
manity and religion, by means of asylums  
for the deaf and dumb, Bible Colonization,  
and Abolition Societies, Sunday Schools,  
and various other noble institutions, where-  
by the blessings of knowledge, of civiliza-  
tion and Christianity are extending through-  
out the world;—these are topics which are  
fraught with high interest and instruction  
to those who wish well to the best interests  
of mankind. It will be the object of the  
Editor to disseminate information on these  
subjects, and to furnish motives for their  
further accomplishment. The earliest foreign  
news, abstracts of the proceedings of Con-  
gress, the political relations of this coun-  
try towards others, marine intelligence, re-  
markable occurrences, interesting law re-  
ports, and all subjects connected with them,  
will obtain the earliest notice. Essays, se-  
lected and original, on morality and reli-  
gion, will also find a place in this paper.

Whatever tends to undermine virtue and  
religion, these great pillars of government,  
and of social order; whatever is contrary to  
chastity and decorum; whatever tends to  
excite disorganization and sedition in gov-  
ernment, or animosities and quarrels in  
society, will be discountenanced and op-  
posed. Personal invectives and recrimi-  
nations will therefore not be admitted.—  
In short, it will be the study of the Editor  
to make his paper a repository of what-  
ever is interesting, entertaining and useful  
to his readers, whether as subjects of govern-  
ment, or as men and members of society,  
or as philanthropists or Christians. With  
these views and motives he now appeals to  
a generous public for their patronage, hop-  
ing that the worthy citizens of the place  
and its vicinity, will at least give him the  
opportunity of a trial, by which he expects  
to redeem the pledges now given to carry in-  
to effect the high objects of his undertak-  
ing.  
JOHN WINTER.

Alexandria, January 11, 1819.

Private Tuition.  
THE subscriber has procured a young  
gentleman (a graduate of Yale col-  
lege) to conduct a private school in his fa-  
mily, and would be willing to receive three  
or four boarders for the next year. The in-  
structor is eminently qualified to teach all  
the different branches both of a classical  
and mathematical education.  
THOMAS TURNER.  
Fauquier county, Vir. Nov 20



From the National Intelligencer.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JAN. 16.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Spencer, from the committee appointed to investigate the proceedings of the bank of the United States, made the following report:

The committee appointed to inspect the books and to examine into the proceedings of the bank of the United States, with directions to report thereon, and to report whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not, respectfully report—

That, under the leave granted by the house, the committee repaired to Philadelphia, and there personally inspected the books of the bank; and as a further means of examining its proceedings, they interrogated, on oath, the president, the cashier, all the directors of the bank whose attendance could be obtained, and several of its clerks and officers. Examinations also have been made at the office at Baltimore, at Richmond, and at the city of Washington, in order to obtain specific information upon certain subjects on which the books of the parent bank were necessarily deficient.—From these enquiries, conducted with great labor, and, the committee trust, with great care, they have collected a mass of information, which they now submit to the house, and which will be referred to in the course of this report. This information consists of tables, statements, and extracts made by the committee from the books of the bank, or by them compared with those books and verified; and of the testimony of witnesses, and of letters from the president of the institution.

The committee are aware, that from these sources of information, various important inferences may be drawn, and upon them the most interesting opinions may be predicated; it has been their intention, however, to go no further than was required by the resolution of the house; to avoid speculative opinions on general subjects; and to confine themselves to what they deemed practical objects of inquiry, which they settled among themselves previous to entering upon the investigation. These objects seemed to divide themselves into two classes: those which related to the general management of the bank, and the conduct of its officers; and those which were connected with the question of a violation of its charter. As to the general management of the concerns of the institution—among the points of enquiry which appeared to be most immediately interesting, were those which related to the refusal of the bank and its officers to pay its notes in specie at any other place than that where they were made payable, and to the practice of selling drafts on each other.

It appears that the directors of the bank, on its first institution, and up to the 26th of August, 1818, strenuously endeavored to redeem its notes at all its offices, indiscriminately, north of the city of Charleston. On the 7th day of January, 1817, it commenced operations by discounting notes on pledged stock, and to stockholders only, and by the issue of its bills. The officer at the head of the treasury department had repeatedly urged the commencement of operations, with the laudable view, as it appears, of hastening the redemption, by the state banks, of their notes, in specie. Vide letters from the secretary of the treasury to the president of the bank of the U. States, 15th August and 29th November, 1816, marked II.

Efforts on the part of the treasury to induce the local banks to that measure, appear to have been abortive, until the bank of the United States made certain propositions which induced negotiations between it and the state institutions, which finally resulted in a compact, contained in the resolutions of the board of directors, of the 31st January, 1817, herewith submitted, and marked III; and in order to exhibit how far the bank complied with its compact, a statement of the loans and of notes issued, up to the 20th February, 1817, is submitted, marked IV. It can be necessary, only, to refer to the state of the paper currency of the country at this period. The notes of the state banks were variously depreciated, some as much as 20 per cent. while others were at a premium. The excessive issue of paper by the local banks, had caused an unnatural and artificial depreciation of such paper, which required only time, and moderate but steady reductions, to restore, not to an uniform par, but to its true value.—Under these circumstances, the bank of the United States had, on the last day of February, 1817, (vide statement marked V) 3,848,000 dols. due to it from the state banks at Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore. With such a credit, constantly ac-

cumulating by the transfer of the treasury funds, and by the payment of the second instalment in the notes of the state banks, it was in the power of the United States bank to have coerced the local institutions into a moderate and reasonable reduction of their circulating notes. An attempt to do so was made by the compact, III; and, altho' the bank of the United States appears to have been anxious to effect the object, it did not persevere in the design. By its subsequent acts, it improvidently afforded a temptation, to the western banks particularly, to extend their circulation of notes, by insisting on its branches paying out their own notes, in preference to those of the state banks; and on their delivering drafts on the eastern cities whenever it could be done, to prevent the remittance of their own notes. The branch notes, and the drafts issued in consequence of those instructions, were swept away by the facility of remittance thus unvarily given, as well as by the ordinary balance of trade. A vacuum in the circulation was thus produced, which could be supplied only by the local notes, which were readily received by the offices of the bank of the United States, and were retained by them as a fund upon which interest was charged to the state banks. The letter of the president, marked VI, exhibits the course pursued by the bank in this respect.

The bank of the United States received from the treasury the notes of the local institutions, in many cases as special deposits, to be paid out in similar bills. From April, 1817, to this time, the amount so received appears, from statement VII, to be 2,752,750 dols. of which 87,341 continues on hand, leaving 2,665,409 as the amount, voluntarily assumed, by the bank of the U. States. The committee have not found any evidence of the bank having attempted to oppress the state banks, either by waning demands of specie, or by the rejection of their notes. Much complaint has indeed existed, but in the instances which have come to the knowledge of the committee, the state banks have been in the wrong, and some of them at the westward have refused the most equitable propositions of the bank, and have met its demands for its just dues with complaints and reproaches. It was not intended to trouble the house with any of the various letters which have passed on that subject, but as the president of the bank transmitted a letter from the office at Charleston, exhibiting the conduct of the local banks in that place, it is presented to the house marked VIII.

In a letter of the President dated June 27, 1817, he observes, "the directors considering (among other things mentioned) the low state of the specie and individual deposits at your office, and the magnitude of your discounts and those at this bank, as well for Baltimore as this place, and the very inadequate and disproportionate amount of discounts to which the office at N. York has been restricted in consequence of the daily and excessive drafts from your office and this bank which has become the subject of great animadversion," direct that the then amount of discounts should not be exceeded. The same language is held in other letters (XII, XIV) but it terminated in unavailing remonstrances; the Baltimore office continued its drafts and its discounts, and drained the Specie from the northern offices. And such was the want of firmness and foresight in the parent board, that, after finding its repeated remonstrances disregarded, it never moved one of the offending directors, and took no effectual step to control them, until the adoption of the general resolutions of August 28, 1818, forbidding the offices to draw on each other. The effect of these excessive drafts on the northern offices was to compel the constant remittance of specie there, to cripple them in all their operations, to limit their discounts to a trifling amount, to cause the revenue paid there, and which would itself have been a capital for business, to be drawn southward, thus compelling them to deny to the debtors of the government any indulgence or accommodation in their payments; to bring those offices into debt with the state banks, to produce a general depression of credit and a severe pressure for money.—Those places were, in fact, made tributary to Baltimore; and all their means and energies were required to supply its extravagant issues.

A sudden reduction of the Baltimore debt to the northern offices appears to have taken place in March and April last, and within a few months past those offices have been brought in debt to it. This is accounted for by the cashier of that office, by saying that it arose principally from Treasury drafts, and by the sale of foreign bills of exchange. Drafts were given, in some instances, and to considerable amounts, directly to Baltimore on the northern offices, and in other instances, such drafts went through the office in this city. It is not to be presumed that these drafts were given by the treasury with a knowledge of all the circumstances, or with a view to draw the revenue collected at the north to Baltimore, merely to aid that office in paying its debts.—Yet such was the effect, and, although it enabled Baltimore to continue its large dis-

counts, it impoverished the northern offices, and the cities where they were established were made to feel the pressure. The Baltimore debt to the parent bank will be found to have regularly increased with the reduction of its debts to the other offices, until it remitted 1,007,000 dollars in bills of exchange on London—which remittance is connected, by the testimony of J. W. McCulloch, esq. with the negotiation explained in the letter of the President, XV. The loan which resulted from that negotiation was on pledge of stock that had been pledged at Baltimore; the bank assumed it and received the bills of exchange, and paid for them by giving a check on the New-York office for the amount, at the time the Baltimore office was indebted to the parent bank more than 6 millions of dollars.

It might have been supposed that the pressure of the Baltimore office, upon those more north, was owing to its being pressed by its southern and western offices.—The fact will however appear from the table XI, that, until September last it was indebted to the office at Lexington, that the debts of Cincinnati, Chillicothe and Louisville to it were small in amount, and that the only office which has constantly owed it is New-Orleans, and that office not to a large amount until lately.

From these facts it would seem to result that the embarrassment of the Bank of the United States, in receiving the notes of all its offices did not arise so much from the fair and ordinary balance of trade which might have been calculated and provided for as from the excessive discounts granted at some of the offices, particularly from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the drafts, consequent upon those discounts which were made upon the other offices. From the correspondence of the bank with its offices, it is obvious that this was the opinion of the directors and the officers—it is distinctly assigned as one of the grounds for refusing the notes of the offices in the report of the committee, X, and it is more strongly urged in the letter of the Boston office submitted and adopted by the President, IX, and is eloquently enforced in several of his letters.

This committee is not prepared to say that an uniformity equal currency could have been maintained under the most auspicious circumstances; they are inclined to the opinion that such an attempt would be hopeless, but they consider its abandonment at the time as having been produced by the causes before stated. The efforts of the bank to meet the payment of its notes at all its offices north of Charleston, were certainly great, and particularly at New-York and Boston, as will appear from the resolutions marked XVI, and the account of specie remitted XVII. The relinquishment of the attempt was involuntary and reluctant.

From the testimony of the Cashier and Teller of the bank, the Teller of the Bank of North-America, and of the Cashier and Teller of the office at Baltimore, it will appear very satisfactorily, that the conduct of the bank and that office in adopting the new system of refusing the notes of the branches, was perfectly fair and equitable—that the bank and the Baltimore office promptly paid and received the notes of the other offices which they had paid out previous to the change of the system, whenever application was made for the purpose, and that in no instance have they refused to do so. Injury probably was suffered by those who had received the depreciated notes in the usual course of business, but the committee cannot perceive how the bank could have changed its system in any manner less injurious to itself and less inconvenient to the public than that which was adopted.

The committee are of opinion, that instead of conducting with the alleged rigor towards the state banks, the Bank of the United States is liable to the more serious charge of having increased the amount of notes in circulation, by its acceptance of them in those places, where it was known they would not be redeemed in specie, and by making them in the manner before mentioned, the only circulating medium in that part of the country. The forbearance of the bank towards the state banks is vindicated on the ground of its being the only means to induce the resumption of specie payments. This effect, if really owing to that cause, has been proved to be but temporary, and experience has shown, that, at the same time, or soon after the refusal of the bank of the United States to receive the notes of its offices, many of the state banks began to suspend and evade their specie payments.

By substituting the credit of individuals for the payment of the second instalment, which will be presently stated, instead of coin or notes of state banks, the Bank of the United States in a great measure deprived itself of the early and prompt check which the possession of their notes would have afforded, to the more extensive increase of local paper. In July, 1817, the debts due from the state banks are reduced to 3,972,000 dollars while the notes of the bank of the United States, in circulation, amounted to 4,784,000 dollars, by which it might have been subjected to embarrassments arising from the calls of the local institutions. The committee think it evident, from this result, that the bank did not exercise, with sufficient energy, the power which it possessed, and might have retained, but rather afforded inducements to the state banks to extend the amount of their circulating notes, and thus increased one of the evils it was intended to correct.

(To be continued.)  
ALEXANDRIA:  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1819.  
PEAT OR TURF.  
As an article of fuel is used almost exclusively, in some countries, to supply the deficiency of wood or coal. We merely notice it now, in order to state, that a great saving might be made at this season of the year, if mixed with wood, especially if it be to heat a stove. It can be obtained at the very moderate price of three dollars and fifty cents per load of fifty bushels, delivered at the door; which, if calculated by those who have used it, will go as far as a cord and a half of wood. If so, it must certainly be a great benefit, and ought to merit the attention of the rich as well as the poor.

The above, Mr. Editor, is taken from a Philadelphia paper.  
From appearances I am of opinion there is "Peat or Turf" in our neighborhood; that it would be found on both sides of the Potomac, in some of the swamps and pocosins.

Those who have property of this kind, might find it for their interest to have it properly examined by persons who are acquainted with it, from Scotland, Ireland, Holland and Germany. It is used in England, but not so much as in those places. It is used in the states of Pennsylvania, New-York, Connecticut and Massachusetts; is preferred by some to coal fire, which, I am informed, was the case with the late vice president of the United States.

As a manure, the ashes are superior to any. Information on the subject may be had by referring to the Domestic and other Encyclopedias.

From the National Intelligencer Jan. 17.  
The Senate did not sit yesterday.  
In the House of Representatives shortly after the opening of the House, the report of the committee appointed to investigate the concerns of the Bank of the United States was made; the reading of which occupied a considerable time. Of this report and the documents accompanying it, two thousand five hundred copies were ordered to be printed, and an order was passed directing the Clerk to expedite the printing of them. Soon after which, the house adjourned.

Of this report we shall at present only say that it carries with it internal evidence of uncommon industry and ample ability on the part of the committee. It appears, we were mistaken in supposing it unlikely that any legislative act would grow out of it. There is so much likelihood of it, we now find, that a bill is reported, embracing the views of the committee as to what is proper to be done; which bill was twice read.

We have also suggested, that it was probable there might be some variance of opinion among the members of the committee in regard to their report. In this respect it is at least possible we were not mistaken. It is explicitly stated, in the conclusion of the report, that the committee are unanimous in regard to the correctness of the statements of fact contained in it. Of the deductions from those facts nothing is said; and it is not a violent presumption, that the report had not, in that particular, the unanimous concurrence of the committee.

far from being dangerous to our liberties, he supposes, from its distribution over such an immense extent of country, is much more likely to lose its military habits, and to slide into those which are purely civil. He also gives the same opinion with regard to the staff—all the reduction, having, as he supposed, been made by an act of the last session of congress, which can safely take place.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Maryland Censor, from a gentleman lately from Lake Ontario, dated

Albany, Dec. 31, 1818.  
"The survey of the Iroquois River, that is, the great stream connecting Lake St. Francis with Lake Ontario is at length finished. The execution of this wearying task has uniformly proceeded with anxious industry, and, in every part with a scrupulous adherence to accuracy. This river, including the outlet of Ontario, with its two thousand Islands and other impediments, has been generally accounted by those, who are the best acquainted with these waters, to be the most toilsome and difficult half of the work requisite in the fulfilment of the 6th and 7th articles of the treaty. The harmony and friendly intercourse of the two parties, have never yet, in the smallest degree, been affected with any discrepancy."

By Last Evening's Mail.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS, MESSRS. LANG, TURNER & CO.  
New-York, January 15

By the arrival below of the ship Amity, Capt. Maxwell, the editors of the Gazette have received Liverpool papers to the 1st Dec. and Lloyd's list to 28th Nov. but they contain nothing of interest.

The ship Courier from N. York, arrived at Liverpool, in 20 days—and the ship Telegraph, in 18 days from Philadelphia.

Markets for American produce were on the decline.  
Prices at Liverpool, Nov. 25.—Flaxseed 67 to 69; tar, 16s 6d to 18s; pot ashes, U. S. 80s 8d to 54s; pearl, 58 to 60; cotton, bowed, 1s 4d to 1s 7d; N. Orleans, 1s 4d to 1s 8d; Surat, 9d to 1s 4d; tobacco, J. River, 6d to 11d; Kentucky and Georgia, 6d to 8d; American flour, 44 to 50s.  
Nov. 28.—Upland Cotton, 1s 5d to 1s 8d, New Orleans, 1s 5d to 1s 9d; American flour, 45 to 50—sour, 34 to 38.

Died.

On Saturday evening last, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian like fortitude, Mr. JACOB FORTNEY, in the 34th year of his age. He has left a wife, with one child, to deplore his irreparable loss.

Exchange Coffee-House  
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, January 18.

ARRIVED.  
Ship Hazard, Wm. Crabtree, jr. from Liverpool, 70 days from the land, with salt and coal to Lawrance & Fowle, and hardware and crates to merchants of the District—Passengers in the cabin, Captain Smith, Miss Margaret Duane, Miss Mary Duane—and 16 in the steerage. Spoke, Dec. 7, lat. 26 deg. n. long. 38 deg. w. British brig Mary & Elizabeth, of Newcastle, 62 days from Buenos Ayres, for Hamburg; stated that they had spoken, in lat. 5 deg. s. on the 21st Nov. ship Restitution of Salem, for Batavia.—Dec. 31, lat. 27 deg. n. long. 69 deg. w. spoke ship Henry of and for Boston, Adam Knox, master, 125 days from Trieste, via Malaga, 70 days from the latter place, all well; had spent 30 days trying for the Northern Passage, but getting short of provisions and water were compelled to put away to the southward: when the Hazard fell in with her, they had been 55 days on short allowance of provision, water and fuel—supplied them with a cask of water and what coal they wanted—could spare no provisions, being ourselves on allowance.—Two hours after parting from the Henry, and while she was yet in sight, spoke Barque Hannah, from Martinique, of and for Plymouth, C. C. informed her of the destitute state of the Henry, upon which she bore down and spoke her, and presume she supplied her with provisions, as the Henry's boat was seen to pass and repass between the two vessels, after which they both stood to the n. w. Jan. 6, lat. 32 deg. long. 71 deg. spoke brig Thetis, of Boston, Henry Parsons, master, with troops on board for N. Orleans, 4 days out—captain P. very politely supplied us with what provisions we needed. Jan. 7, lat. 32 deg. long. 71 deg. spoke a brig from Surinam, for Providence, R. I. did not learn her name—had a white bottom, was painted with two white streaks, and bulwarks all around to the knight heads. Jan. 12, lat. 38 deg. n. on the edge of sounding, spoke brig Mary, of Boston, Samuel Barker, master, 156 days from Calcutta for Boston, all well; brig Fanny of Boston, from St. Thomas for Baltimore, went up the bay on the 14th.

The pilot boat Young Hawk, of Baltimore (owned by three individuals and en-

terprising young men, brother name of Price) we fear was in the late N. E. snow storm, off the coast, and boarded a pilot four weeks when she has not been heard of—six pilots and two boys on board of the owners of the boat went out the pilot above mentioned.  
Brig Dove, Barrett, 24 days out; salt to M. Miller & Son.  
Sloop Brothers, Chadwick, New Bedford; plaster, oil, salt Miller & Son, and the master, CLEARED.  
Sloop Alert, Smith, Boston.  
Cynthia, Martin, do.

Liverpool Salt and FOR SALE, the cargo of a yard, W. Crabtree, jr. from Liverpool, of salt and coal. LAWRENCE. For Freight, The ship HAZARD, bbls is in complete order to load as soon as her present cargo is discharged. Apply as above. January 19.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS, EXTRACT FROM THE

Miscellaneous WORKS OF R. S. BULFINCH. Copies can be obtained at bookstores in Alexandria; at the Alexandria Gazette, and at the Office. These extracts are to be published by the author, at the low price of 3d per copy.

Sugar, Molasses and FIFTEEN best molasses 5 lbs St. Croix 8 do 2nd quality 7 tierces green coffee 10 bags pepper for sale by JOHN C. January 19.

For Sale. A NEAT well built COACH pair of excellent horses, w at Mr. Davis's Hotel, in the city on this afternoon at 4 o'clock Jan 19.

Negroes. WANTED to purchase five Negro slaves. Apply to her India Queen tavern. January 18.

Friendship Five Co. Extract from an act of the co Alexandria for the exting Fires.

Section 7. If any person present at any fire, shall neglect to obey the order or direction who shall be appointed by any by now established or which after established, knowing him or her, such person shall forfeit sum of five dollars; provided such officer shall have been in one of the public papers.

At a meeting of the Fire Company, the following officers duly elected for the present year: Charles McKnight, 1st; James Carson, 2nd; James S. Scott, 3d; Charles Scott; Matthew Robinson; Samuel Smith; Thomas Towers; Samuel B. Larnour; Presley Jacobs; James Galt; John Longden; Thomas Mount; James Douglass; David Marlin.

Extract from the minutes Test: MATTHEW RO January 18.

To the Public. WHEN men who walk ranks of life, and who not contented with their evil, set out with the intent to die the community, their w and address frequently betray picion and its ultimate col when a man of supposed int respectable family, whose s should be devoted to nobler whose exterior appearance is led to deceive, becomes the the stage, it is a duty du caution them against him. CHARLES TYLER, of the able parentage, bred in the society, he came to this town ed himself as a merchant. E file talents and punctuality i credits was greatly extended tracted debts to the amount hundred thousand dollars. approached for the consumm lary: he suddenly stopped p out showing that he had sust and after acknowledging, on previous, that he had made d dollars by shipments of tob compromises with his credit lings in the pound, and by of his friends, who believed tions of honesty and misf menced business. Notwith most universal belief of his rity at that time, and the u circumstances under which he neas, by strict punctuality engagements, the confid nterested. But this was on which precedes the storm; preparing the way for a de villany. At the approach out his stock of dry goods at the intent, as he said, of a different line of business. T



from being dangerous to our liberties, supposes, from its distribution over such immense extent of country, is much less likely to lose its military habits, and slide into those which are purely civil. It also gives the same opinion with regard to the staff—all the reduction, having, as supposed, been made by an act of the session of congress, which can safely place.

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### Exchange Coffee-House

### MARINE JOURNAL.

### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, January 18.

Ship Hazard, Wm. Crabtree, jr. from Liverpool, 70 days from the land, with salt and coal to Lawrason & Fowle, and hardware and crates to merchants of the District. Passengers in the cabin, Captain Smith, Miss Margaret Duane, Miss Mary Lane—and 16 in the steerage. Spoke, Dec. 7, lat. 26 deg. n. long. 38 deg. w. British brig Mary & Elizabeth, of Newcastle, 62 days from Buenos Ayres, for Amburgh: stated that they had spoken, lat. 5 deg. s. on the 21st Nov. ship institution of Salem, for Batavia.—Dec. 1, lat. 27 deg. n. long. 69 deg. w. spoke p Henry of and for Boston, Adam Knox, Master, 125 days from Trieste, via Malaga, 70 days from the latter place, all well; spent 30 days trying for the Northern passage, but getting short of provisions and water were compelled to put away to the southward: when the Hazard fell in with them, they had been 55 days on short allowance of provision, water and fuel—supplied them with a cask of water and what coal they wanted—could spare no provisions, being ourselves on allowance.—Two hours after parting from the Henry, and while she was yet in sight, spoke Barque Hannah, from Martinique, of and for Plymouth, C. informed her of the destitute state of the Henry, upon which she bore down and spoke her, and presume she supplied her with provisions, as the Henry's boat was then to pass and repass between the two vessels, after which they both stood to the N. Jan. 6, lat. 32 deg. long. 71 deg. spoke brig Thetis, of Boston, Henry Parsons, master, with troops on board for N. Orleans, 4 days out—captain P. very politely supplied us with what provisions we needed. Jan. 7, lat. 32 deg. long. 71 deg. spoke a brig from Surinam, for Providence, R. I. did not learn her name—and a white bottom, was painted with two white streaks, and bulwarks all around the knight heads. Jan. 12, lat. 38 deg. on the edge of sounding, spoke brig Mary, of Boston, Samuel Barker, master, 56 days from Calcutta for Boston, all well; brig Fanny of Boston, from St. Thomas for Baltimore, went up the bay on the 14th.

The pilot boat Young Hawk, of Baltimore (owned by three industrious and enterprising young men, brothers, by the name of Price) we fear was lost in one of the late N. E. snow storms, off the Cape. The boarded a pilot four weeks ago, since when she has not been heard of—there were six pilots and two boys on board: but neither of the owners of the boat when she put out the pilot above mentioned. Brig Dove, Barrett, 24 days from Turks Island; salt to M. Miller & Son. Slop Brothers, Chadwick, 10 days from New Bedford; plaster, oil, salt, &c. to M. Miller & Son, and the master. Sloop Alert, Smith, Boston. Cynthia, Martin, Salisbury.

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Sloop Alert, Smith, Boston.

Cynthia, Martin, Salisbury.

Liverpool Salt and Coal.

FOR SALE, the cargo of the ship Hazard, W. Crabtree, jr. master, from Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Freight,

The ship HAZARD, burthen 3800 bbls is in complete order and ready to load as soon as her present cargo can be discharged. Apply as above.

January 19

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS, EXTRACTS FROM THE

Miscellaneous Works OF R. S. BULLFINCH.

Copies can be obtained at the several bookstores in Alexandria; at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, and at the Herald Office.

These extracts are to be published for the relief of the author, at the low price of 12 1/2 cents per copy.

January 19

Sugar, Molasses and Coffee.

FIFTEEN bbls molasses (large bbls 5 bbls first quality Antigua sugar in 5 bbls St. Croix.

8 do 2nd quality

7 tierces green coffee

10 bags pepper for sale by JOHN C. VOWELL.

January 19

For Sale.

A NEAT well built COACHEE, with a pair of excellent horses, will be offered at Mr. Davis's Hotel, in the city of Washington this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

January 19

Negroes.

WANTED to purchase fifteen to twenty Negro slaves. Apply at J. Shepherd's Indian Queen tavern.

January 18

Friendship Fire Company.

Extract from an act of the corporation of Alexandria for the extinguishment of fires.

Section 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars; provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers.

January 11, 1819.

At a meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, the following officers have been duly elected for the present year, viz.

Charles McKnight, 1st } Commanders.

James Carson, 2nd } Commanders.

James S. Scott, 3d } Commanders.

Charles Pascoe, } Subordinate

Matthew Robinson, } Directors.

Samuel Smith, } Directors.

Thomas Towers, } Regulators.

Samuel B. Larnour, } Regulators.

Presley Jacobs, } Regulators.

James Galt, } Trustees.

John Longden, } Trustees.

Thomas Mount, } Trustees.

James Douglass, } Trustees.

David Maril, } Trustees.

Extract from the minutes.

Test, MATTHEW ROBINSON,

January 10

St. Secretary.

To the Public.

WHEN men who walk in the lower ranks of life, and whose abilities are not commensurate with their wishes to do evil, set out with the intent to rob and swindle the community, their want of talents and address frequently betrays them to suspicion and to ultimate conviction; But when a man of supposed integrity, and of respectable family, whose superior talents should be devoted to nobler purposes; and whose exterior appearance is well calculated to deceive, becomes the swindler and the knave, it is a duty due to society to caution them against him. Such a man is CHARLES TYLER—of the most respectable parentage, bred in the first circles of society, he came to this town and established himself as a merchant. By his mercantile talents and punctuality in business, his credit was greatly extended, and he contracted debts to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. The time then approached for the consummation of his villainy: he suddenly stopped payment, without showing that he had sustained any loss, and after acknowledging only a few days previous, that he had made thirty thousand dollars by shipments of tobacco; he then compromises with his creditors at ten shillings in the pound, and by the assistance of his friends, who believed his asseverations of honesty and misfortune, re-commenced business. Notwithstanding the almost universal belief of his want of integrity at that time, and the unfavorable circumstances under which he renewed business, by strict punctuality in meeting his engagements, the confidence of some was restored. But this was only as the calm which precedes the storm: he was only preparing the way for a deeper scheme of villany. At the approaching crisis he sold out his stock of dry goods at auction, with the intent, as he said, of entering into a different line of business. The notes which

he received in payment of his goods, and also a draft on the government, which he held for the sale of a large quantity of bricks, he converted into cash, at a sacrifice of twenty per cent. About this time he purchased of me 500 barrels of flour, for which he gave me his checks on the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, dated a few days ahead, for 400 barrels, and his note at thirty days for 100. This flour, with much more which he bought of different persons in the same manner, he sold for cash; before his checks became due. Having thus converted into money every article he could get within his grasp, he suddenly disappeared from town. After finding out where he was, I called upon him and demanded the cause of such conduct, and asked him what means he had of satisfying his creditors?—to which he replied, that he was a ruined man, and was not able to pay one cent. This evidently being a notorious falsehood, from the foregoing statement—of prevent the like imposition from being practised by him in any other place, I hereby publish the said CHARLES TYLER as a swindler and a villain.

January 16

St. JAMES ENGLISH.

Lost.

WAS delivered on Messrs. Lawrason & Fowle's wharf on Thursday last, from the schr. Emily, capt. Spillman, fr. Savannah, Three Trees secured with wrapping, and from there taken by an unknown person—a liberal reward will be given for their delivery to RICHARD SLADE.

January 16

St.

Notice.

THERE not having been a quorum at the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria turnpike company to render their proceedings legal, another meeting will take place at Brown's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 8th day of February next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing five directors, a clerk and a treasurer to serve the present year.

By order of the president and directors.

BENJ. C. ASHTON, Clerk.

January 15

For Freight,

The sloop ALERT, capt. Smith, carries about 450 barrels, an excellent vessel, and will take freight for any southern port. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

January 14

For Freight,

The substantial and very fast sailing brig BENEFACITOR, Wm. I. Tohey, master, burthen 1200 bbls, will be ready for the reception of a cargo in 3 days. Apply to M. Miller & Son, or

T. H. HOWLAND.

Who have for sale on board said vessel, 3000 bushels Cadiz salt. 1 mo 9

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The substantial ship FAIR-TRADE, DER, capt. George Fletcher, burthen 3900 barrels or 535 bbls tobacco, now in complete order for the reception of a cargo and the performance of any voyage. For terms for the purchase of two-thirds, or freight of the whole, apply to

NOBLET HERBERT,

Oct 8

or FRANCIS ADAMS, jr.

For Sale or Freight.

The schr. POLLY & SALLY, burthen 85 tons or 600 bbls, nearly new, built in the Chesapeake of the best materials; a very fast sailer, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days, and requires but a small expense to fit her for any voyage. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

December 21

For New-York,

The new and superior schr FIVE SISTERS, Capt. Bates, carries about 800 barrels, is now ready to receive a cargo on board, and will take a freight to that port if offered immediately. Apply to

Dec 17

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Charleston, Savannah, or New-Orleans.

The fast-sailing sloop CYNTHIA, one year old, having large accommodations for passengers (say 25) in the cabin, carries 400 barrels under deck. She will be dispatched to either of the above places as soon as freight or passengers shall offer; freight can be taken to-morrow. Apply to

E. CORNING.

Dec 30

Vowell's wharf.

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE received by brig Juno from Boston, and schr Elizabeth from N. York, 3000 bushels Liverpool coarse salt, 135 boxes mould candles, of various sizes, and most approved brands

50 bags green coffee

20 hbls N. E. rum; 50 bbls ditto

10 hbls west-india rum

16 casks cheese

3 chests imperial tea

10 do young hyson tea

4 quintals dun codfish, sup. quality

9 cases men's & boys' coarse shoes

4 bales herring seine twine

For Bermuda,

The fast-sailing brig JUNO, A. Smith, master, burthen 650 barrels. For freight of 300, apply to

Jan 4

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Bank of Alexandria,

January 4, 1819.

A DIVIDEND of three and an half per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday the 7th inst.

J. L. McKENNA, Cashier.

January 5

Sw.

The Builder's Assistant.

CONTAINING—the five orders of architecture, selected from the best specimens of the Grecian and Roman, and the figured dimensions of their height, projection and profile, and a variety of mouldings, modillions and foliage, on a larger scale, both enriched and plain, with working drawings, showing their method of construction, selected from a number of beautiful examples, copied from the antique for the use of builders, carpenters, masons, plasterers, cabinet makers and carvers, with sixty original designs, their plans, elevations, and sections; the whole exemplified on 150 copperplates.—By John Haviland, architect, and Hugh Briston, artist.—Is now publishing, by subscription, in numbers, at one dollar each. Three numbers are already received, and it is proposed to complete the work in fifteen numbers, forming three handsome octavo vols.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON

November 24

St.

Liverpool Salt.

TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Liverpool salt, the cargo of the sloop Alert, for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have just received 100 boxes fresh raisins.

January 13

Cork Sole Shoes.

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a fresh supply of cork sole, and morocco and leather thick sole walking shoes, with heels.

Like-wise,

A general assortment of other kinds, suitable for the season, which are for sale at low prices for cash.

January 4

Soap Stone.

A QUANTITY of soap stone of a superior quality, may be had on application to Mr. Bernard Crook's, stone-cutter's yard, where a sample may be seen.

January 15

St.

### For New-York.

The regular and fast sailing packet schooner ELIZABETH, John Tolley, master, burthen 650 bbls. She is now ready for freight, and will be loaded with all possible dispatch. Apply to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Jan 13

For Norfolk,

The packet sloop Ocean, to sail on Tuesday the 19th inst. for freight or passage apply on board to Capt. Middleton, or to

BARNWELL & POPHAM.

Jan 16

For Bermuda.

The elegant and very fast sailing schr FAVORITE, S. Tripp master, has half her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight of 300 barrels or passage apply to T. H. HOWLAND.

Who has for sale

20 hbls prime quality molasses

20 bbls Barbadoes sugar

20 casks whale oil

20 bbls tanners' oil

20 bales cotton, and

30 boxes window glass

1 mo 15

For New-York,

The fast sailing packet sloop POLLY & SYLVIA, E. Weeks master, burthen 600 bbls; being intended as a regular packet, she will be dispatched without delay. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

NEWTON KEENE.

January 15

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JAMES KENNEDY & SON

November 24



**HOUSES, LANDS &c.**  
**Building Lots or Sale.**  
SUNDY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of  
**MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.**  
October 13

**For Sale or Rent.**  
THAT valuable property called CONWAYS WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to  
**WM. HERBERT, Jr.**  
August 25

**To Let.**  
THAT convenient Brick house on Royal-street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of  
**MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.**  
November 3

**To Rent.**  
A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-street, suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops.—  
**JAMES SANDERSON.**  
Apply to  
November 12

**Houses for Sale.**  
The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.  
Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, Esq., for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.  
All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of  
**MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.**  
September 28

**Gunston for Sale.**  
THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Polick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shade and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain; being bounded on 5 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole; it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and 6th houses at each of the fisheries.—120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abundant with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Polick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.  
September 4 **GEORGE MASON.**

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—a third of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 180 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow.—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to **NORBERT HERBERT, Esq.** or **FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.**

**For Rent.**  
A very convenient dwelling house on the lower part of Royal-st. adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Genes. Possession may be had immediately.  
**JOHN T. BROOKS.**  
January 1

**For Rent.**  
A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibbon streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to  
**ROBERT HUNTER.**  
January 2

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
FOR CASH.  
ON SATURDAY, the 16th day of January next, the following valuable property will be offered at public sale:  
1. A two-story brick tenement and lot of ground, on the south side of King-street, 49 feet to the west of Henry-street; front on King-street 25 feet, depth 100 feet.  
2. A vacant lot on the west side of Fayette-street, beginning at a point equidistant from King and Cameron streets; thence north on Fayette-street 76 feet 7 inches; thence west parallel to King-st. to Payne-street; thence south on Payne-street 76 feet 7 inches; thence to the beginning.  
3. A large two-story brick warehouse, at the intersection of the north line of King-street with the east side of Fayette-street, in front on King-street 43 feet 5 inches, on Fayette-street 100 feet to a ten foot alley; now occupied by James English.  
4. A lot on the east side of Fayette-st. 110 feet to the north of King-st. in front on Fayette-street 21 feet 5 inches; in depth 23 feet 5 inches.  
5. Two lots of ground, formerly part of the estate of the late R. Conway, distinguished in the survey made for his executors by Nos. 20 and 21; No. 20 situated on the north side of Montgomery-street, and on the west side of Columbus-street, containing one acre and 7-8ths; No. 21 at the intersection of the south side of Montgomery-street with the west side of Columbus-street, containing 5-16th of an acre.  
The sale will commence at the Exchange Coffee-House, at 11 o'clock A. M. As each piece of property shall be struck off, the payment will be required; and if not made, the property will be immediately resold, and the bid of the person so failing to make payment will not afterwards be received.  
By order of the trustees,  
**P. G. MARSTELLER, Auctioneer.**  
December 14

**Western Money.**  
A FEW thousand dollars of Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania bank notes for sale at a liberal discount, well worth the attention of drovers and others. Apply at my Exchange Banking House and Broker's Office, Bridge-street, Georgetown.  
December 10 **ROMULUS RIGGS.**

**Public Sale.**  
IN obedience to an order of the county court of Fairfax, we will, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, (now occupied by, and in the possession of, Thomas Oden of Thomas,) belonging to the representatives of the late John Allison, sen. deceased. This tract is believed to contain between 60 and 100 acres, tolerably well watered, with a good proportion in wood, bounded by Ravensworth, and the lands of William Cash, sen. Zachariah Warl, and W. H. Foote, Esq. and about seven miles from Alexandria; a farther description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would view the premises, which will be shown on application to the tenant, Thomas Oden of Thomas. The terms will be one third cash, and bonds with approved security for the balance, payable in 12 and 18 months. The sale to take place on the premises, and will commence at 11 o'clock, at which time and place due attendance will be given by the COMMISSIONERS.  
The above sale is unavoidably postponed until the 14th day of January next.

**Notice.**  
THE public are hereby informed, that the House of Industry establishment, corner of Pitt and Prince streets, will go into operation this day, for the delivery of soup as usual, to the poor, from 1 o'clock until 3, when donations from the benevolent will be most thankfully received, either in money, wood, vegetables, or articles of clothing, which will be faithfully applied.  
Application for tickets for the delivery of the soup, will have to be made, by persons residing in the 1st Ward, to John Harper, from the east side of Fairfax-street to the river; Charles Page, from the west side of Fairfax-street to the east of Pitt-street.  
2d Ward.—Guy Atkinson, from the east side of Fairfax street to the River. Bernard Bryan, from the west side of Fairfax street to the east side of Pitt street.  
3d Ward.—Isaac Robbins, from the west side of Pitt street to the east side of Columbus street; Anthony Crease, from the west side of Columbus street to the extent of the corporation.  
4th Ward.—Jonathan Janney from the west side of Pitt street, to the east side of Alfred street—and from the east side of Alfred street to the extent of the corporation.  
Great care will be taken to make the Soup clean and good for family use, and will be sold as usual, at 6 cents per quart.  
**ANTHONY CREASE.**  
Alexandria, January 7, 1819.

**Valuable Property.**  
FOR SALE.—That commodious three story brick house on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three lots adjoining, with the improvements thereon.—That elegant Grass Lot, lately the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3-16ths acres.—And the rigging, sails, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.  
Oct 31 **JOSEPH SMITH.**

**Aromatic Snuff.**  
For Catarrh Headache.  
THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by  
**JAMES KENNEDY & SON,**  
Sole Agents for Alexandria.  
September 24

**Marsh's Sale.**  
BY virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia District, in a suit in chancery, wherein Mary Wormeley, wife of Hugh Wallace Wormeley, by George F. Strother her next friend, and John S. Wormeley, Mary W. Wormeley, Jane B. Wormeley and Anne B. Wormeley, infant children of the said Mary and Hugh W. by the said George F. Strother their next friend plaintiff, against Hugh Wallace Wormeley, Thomas Strode, Richard Veitch, David Castleman and Charles McCormick, defendants, will be sold at public auction on the third day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises,  
**A Tract of Land**  
containing 300 acres, and also the reversion of fifty acres adjoining the same tract of 300 acres, lying and being in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, situate on the north side of the Shenandoah river, and adjoining the said river about two miles below Snickers ferry—one hundred acres of which is finely timbered, and the whole tract well watered with a never failing spring; the buildings are an excellent dwelling house, with other suitable out-houses, a good barn, corn house, blacksmith's shop, stable, &c. &c.  
This land, I am told, has for the last seven years been highly improved with clover and plaster of Paris; upon the whole it is considered to be one among the best farms in the county, combining all the advantages of good society, salubrity of climate and fertility of soil. Terms of sale will be as follows: three thousand dollars in cash, or a negotiable note with an endorser or endorsers to be approved of by the marshal of the said district, or his deputy who may act, and payable at one of the branches of the Farmers' bank of Virginia at Winchester, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments of one, two and three years; the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds and security or securities, to be approved of by the marshal or his deputy, with a deed of trust on the said land so sold, as a further security for the payments of the said bonds.  
**WILLIAM MANN, D. M.**  
For **ANDREW MOORE, Marshal.**  
Richmond, Dec. 30

**Constables Look Out.**  
**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, on the 10th inst. a negro man named Henry Tuxen, about 23 or 24 years of age, a thick, well set fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, full face, has a large mouth and thick lips; he has lost one front tooth from his upper jaw, and is slow in speech. He had on when he left home a short grey cloth coat, black cloth pantaloons, much worn, an old drab cloth great coat, and an old fur hat, with a black scarf around it. He is a good cook, and is fond of being in a kitchen. He is a smart, sensible fellow, and may change his clothes. He formerly belonged to Richard Washington, deceased, and was his waiter. He has a mother and other relations living at Mr. John Washington's, Jefferson county, Va. and also at Mount Vernon, and in Alexandria. In all probability he may be endeavoring to get to some of the northern states. If said fellow is taken and secured in jail, so that I get him again, 100 miles from home, I will give 100 dollars, if 50 miles, 50 dollars, and if 25 miles, or any shorter distance, 30 dollars.  
Dec 17 **JOHN A. SOMMERS**

**Barr Landing Fishery.**  
I WILL rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Polick Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused.  
**GEORGE MASON.**  
Gunston, October 5

**Bolting Cloths.**  
THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex., where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.  
Sept 6 **AMOS ALEXANDER.**

**I. Masterson.**  
**BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.**  
RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner; for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of  
**Hoots, Bootes and Shoes,**  
which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street.  
N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.  
August 24

**Sugar, &c.**  
LANDING from the brig Union, capt. J. Williams, from Philadelphia, and for sale by **LAWSON & FOWLER,**  
150 bags white sugar, superior quality  
220 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia duck  
200 do heavy and light raven do  
200 do white and brown shirtings  
4000 lbs soft shelled almonds. Jan 1

**John H. Runnels,**  
agent for  
**WILLIAM TRUE,** corner of King & Fairfax streets, informs his friends and the public, that from the liberal encouragement he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity, as well as from strangers who occasionally resort thither, he intends enlarging his business, and has taken pains to procure the very best of STOCK, also good workmen. He can assure the public that all orders for  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
of every description, will be punctually executed, and the work done in a style not exceeded by any other factory in the district. He has constantly on hand, ready made, a very extensive assortment of  
**Boots, Shoes and Pumps,**  
for ladies and gentlemen, and misses, boys and children, made in the most approved style, of the best materials, and by superior workmen. Those in want of the above articles can be fitted as well as though they had their measure taken, and the work warranted good.  
**Orders for Boots and Shoes.**  
will be immediately attended to, and such varieties sent as invariably to suit the purchasers. Constantly on hand, a very general assortment of *Northern Boots and Shoes,* wholesale and retail, at low prices.  
November 13

**Laws of the District of Columbia.**  
In the press, and will shortly be published, by **DAVIS & FORCE,**  
IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,  
"A COMPLETE CODE OF LAWS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA."  
With a copious Index, prepared and reported by the Hon. chief justice CRANCH, to the congress of the United States; for their sanction; agreeably to the provisions of the act of the 29th April, 1816, entitled "an act authorizing the judges of the circuit court and the attorney for the District of Columbia, to prepare a code of jurisprudence for the said District."  
The laws by which this District is now governed, can only be found by a reference to the numerous volumes containing those of the United States, of the states of Virginia and Maryland, and of England—therefore the acquisition of this code (which will comprise the whole in one volume,) must be considered as of the first importance, by all magistrates, gentlemen of the bar, and citizens in general, who have, heretofore, experienced the necessity of a work of this description.  
A few extra copies will be printed for such persons only as apply previous to the publication of the work.  
Gentlemen who wish to be supplied, will please to leave their names at this office.  
Gt Dec 5

**To the Public.**  
AN unusual sensibility has been excited in the minds of our countrymen by the copper plate engraving of the Declaration of Independence recently published, accompanied by fac similes of the signatures of those illustrious patriots who framed the document by which our independence was announced to the world. We feel, while we dwell on those signatures, as if we were ushered into the immediate presence of characters so exalted, and we seem for a time to participate in all the emotion which they felt on the approach of so awful a crisis—Hostile armies, desolate fields, towns and cities in conflagration—carnage and death in its most frightful forms appeared in prophetic vision on the one hand, and more than all, the complicated horrors, ignominy and slavery were presented for their acceptance on the other; they deliberated, they paused, they trembled, and at last solemnly appealing to the God of battles, they resolved that the United States were and ought to be free, sovereign and independent. These illustrious patriots, with five solitary exceptions, have now mingled with the common mould—they survive only in their country's glory and in the recollection of a grateful people. But it would be consoling to the present generation, separated as they now are from those patriots, by the intervention of the tomb, to become more intimately acquainted with their revolutionary benefactors. We love to dwell on the features of such men, snatched by the pencil from the oblivion of the grave, and emulate the prominent feats of their biography. Impressed with these ideas, the subscriber proposes, if suitable encouragement is given, to publish the lives of those patriots in numbers, until the whole is completed. The work will be executed in a style not inferior to any European productions, and the portraits by masters of acknowledged merit. The biography will be written by Paul Allen, Esq. whose intimacy with the several signers, whose familiarity with the privations and hardships they had to undergo, and whose well known talents will be sufficient to ensure the patronage of an enlightened people. In the execution of this work, all that the publisher dares to promise is, that he will endeavor to deserve the confidence of his countrymen, and that no exertion on his part will be wanting to prevent an abuse of that confidence. He ventures to solicit the assistance of those gentlemen in possession of authentic facts and anecdotes, by communicating the intelligence that will serve to illustrate the characters and to enrich the biography of these founders of the American Republic.—Those who are in possession of their portraits would enlarge the obligation by a loan of the same. A prospectus with the terms will be given in a few days.  
**JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,**  
\*Any printer who will publish this notice and become responsible for five subscribers, shall receive one copy of the work.

**PROPOSALS**  
BY **JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,**  
for publishing by subscription,  
A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS  
TO THE  
**Declaration of Independence,**  
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;  
To which will be annexed a history of the proceedings of congress during the passage of the law, and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures.  
By **PAUL ALLEN, Esq.**  
TO THE PUBLIC.  
IT seems a little surprising, that among so many subjects as have been presented for American Biography, the lives of those who have affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence have been overlooked or disregarded. The eyes of thousands have dwelt with rapture upon the document that announced to the world that these United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free, sovereign, and independent states; while we are better acquainted with the handwriting than with the characters of many of those illustrious men who have added their signatures to that instrument. The founders of the only remaining republic on the globe, have, with a few splendid exceptions, gone to their graves, and it behoves a generous posterity, sensible of their obligations, to preserve their fame. The longer we neglect the payment of so sacred a debt, the more difficult does the payment become.—Traits of individual character are fugitive and evanescent; and if they are not snatched by the hand of the Biographic Muse, at an early season, from the cold grasp of death, we soon partake of the oblivion of the body.—It is not the object of the present attempt, to deal in that profusion of indiscriminate and unsparing panegyric, so often and so falsely dignified with the name of Biography; we wish to represent the characters as they were; they stand in need of no panegyric; and we earnestly solicit from the surviving relations and friends of those revolutionary patriots all the information that will tend to a development of character. Man is the creature of circumstance, and we wish to show the progress of those patriots from their first resistance of colonial aggression, until they stood forth the noble and undaunted champions of their country's independence. All this can only be done by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of these men, and whoever of the surviving friends or relatives will furnish facts and circumstances to their possession to unfold and illustrate their characters, shall be entitled to a copy of the work as a recompense. It is contemplated, wherever it is practicable, further to embellish the meditated work with correct likenesses of the subjects of our biography, executed by the most eminent artists in the country. For this purpose we again solicit the assistance of their surviving relatives and friends. If they will transmit to the publisher any engraving or portrait from which a copy may be taken, the original shall be faithfully returned, and shall likewise be remunerated with a copy of the work. In the first number it is proposed to give an account of the Declaration of Independence, from the first motion that was made on the floor of congress until its final passage into a law, a period embracing much curious and secret history; finally, we propose to add to our last number the Declaration of Independence itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures. We have now compendiously stated the objects of our present undertaking, and we hope that it will be unnecessary to mention that no exertions on our part shall be spared.  
The public are now in possession of our project, which does indeed seem to be demanded, by the avidity so recently displayed for the possession of the Declaration of Independence, since it is of very little import to become acquainted with a man's hand writing without a previous knowledge of the man. The secret history of our Declaration of Independence, the lives of those who have affixed their signatures to that instrument, accompanied by their likenesses, and finally the Declaration itself with fac-similes of the signatures, will bring into one compact view the prominent facts of that interesting crisis.  
**CONDITIONS.**  
I. The work will be published in numbers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo, and will be contained in ten numbers.  
II. It will be printed on fine paper made expressly for the purpose, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per half volume or number, payable on delivery.  
Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette.  
December 29

**Engineer Department.**  
Washington, Dec. 2, 1818.  
SEALED proposals will be received at this department until 28th February, 1819, for delivering at Old Point Comfort, Chesapeake Bay, 80,000 perches of Building Stone, and 2000 tons of White Free Stone, of the most durable quality; to be delivered before the first day of January, 1821. (Signed) **W. K. ARMISTEAD,**  
Lieut. Col. Commandant Engineers.  
December 5

**Sales at Vendue.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
will be sold,  
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,  
**Dr. Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.  
All kinds of goods which are on limitation, and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.  
January **P. G. MARSTELLER.**

**Notice.**  
THE subscriber gives notice that he has withdrawn from the concern of Messrs. Faxon, Metcalf & Co. and does not consider himself any longer a partner of that concern. Mr. Dwight Metcalf, one of the said firm, has the necessary funds to discharge any claims that may exist against the concern. **JOSEPH BAXTER, Junr.**  
January 5

**Alexandria**  
Vol. XIX.]

**English & German Alman**  
**For 1819**  
WITH a large and general school books and stationary, for the country trade, for sale by  
**JOHN A. STEWART.**  
This day is published  
AND for sale at the bookstore of  
**JAMES KENNEDY**  
**The Controversy between B. & Quard,**  
which appeared in the Alexandria papers in the year 1817, on some points of  
**ROMAN CATHOLICISM**  
To which is added AN APPENDIX containing a brief notice of Luther's denunciations—of the Inquisition—the Order of the Jesuits.  
BY A PROTESTANT.  
Price in boards one dollar.

**Book-Binding.**  
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the BOOK-BINDING STATIONARY BUSINESS, on side of King, between Fairfax and streets—where they offer for sale, assortment of Stationary, and a variety of  
**Blank Books,**  
of every kind; all of which are the best materials, and will be dispensed on the most liberal terms.  
Orders from Banks, and other parties; from merchants, and country will be thankfully received, and due attention and punctuality.  
**J. S. & ARCHIBALD DODD,**  
printing paper by the bale.  
December 21

**Books and Stationary.**  
**ROBERT GRAY** has just received, on commission, an assortment of Books and Stationary, among which the following articles, viz:  
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of history and political power of Russia; Phillips's speeches; Shey's book; Say's catechism of political economy; Manners & customs; Accident; Bennett's letters; history of the Volney's Ruins; Browne of the The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Travels at home; Domestic Manners of the Virginians; Convalescence of the Federal Congress; Wright's Life of Christ and his Bonnet boards by the gross, do; elegant superfine velvet cap writing.  
August 28

**New Books.**  
Just received on consignment, and by the subscriber,  
**TALES of my Landlord,** second edition, by Mrs. Opie.  
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker.  
Events of the French Revolution, by de Stael; O'Reilly's; Johnson's quarto dictionary; Taylor's Arator, 4th edition.  
Puffe's tour on the continent.  
Dwight's geography for schools.  
Europe is divided according to the of the congress of Vienna.  
A few copies of Bible News Truths relating to the Living God, Son, and Holy Spirit, by Nathl W. A. M.  
Oct 16 **ROBERT**

**Romulus Riggs**  
**EXCHANGE BANKING**  
AND  
**BROKER'S OFFICE**  
Bridge-street, Georgetown.  
THIS is intended as a permanent establishment, and the community of one of the greatest conveniences of the United States, and of great public utility. At this house the fair exchange of rent bank notes from every part of the country will be had. It is to that, by the operations of this community, will be got rid of a host of Shavers, Secret, and Running Brokers in the District, frequently the failure of country solvent banks, express purpose of purchasing such institutions at great discount, and under the following heads will be acted. This establishment possesses to negotiate for any amount, and does none for cash.  
1st. All bank checks, bills at notes not due, and bank notes from of the United States, bought and sold.  
2d. All notes, bills of exchange, and interests, collected at according to orders.  
3d. The notes of the United States and all of its branches received.  
4th. Strangers, citizens, and deposit current money for sale, and if held for thirty days, or if receive at the rate of six per centum for the same.  
5th. All business in the line of broker promptly attended to, commission.  
6th. All southern and western bringing to the district large sums of money, and bank notes, for safe keeping, and draw for use at their convenience.  
7th. Prompt attention paid to all respectable brokers and dealers throughout the United States, please to favor me occasionally with rates of exchange on bank bills.  
Georgetown